

said N parallel conducting lines, wherein N and K are integers of at least a value of two.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said manipulation signal is applied by a user.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said actuator and said general purpose input board are parts of an electronic device.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said manipulation signal is applied by a user of said electronic device by a way of a mechanical touch using a stylus or a finger.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein said manipulation signal and said actuator identity signal are for providing a predetermined command to said electronic device.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said actuator is made of a flexible conductive material and attached to an insulating cover, and said manipulation signal is applied to said flexible conducting material of said actuator through said insulating cover.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said N conducting lines are equally spaced, said K conducting lines are equally spaced and said N-1 contacts are also equally spaced, wherein each of said N-1 contacts has an equal distance to said any two adjacent parallel conducting lines out of said N conducting lines.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said actuator is made of a conductive material and said actuator, when in the physical contact with said general purpose input board, provides an electrical short between one or more conductive lines out of said N conductive lines to one or more further conductive lines out of said K further conductive lines.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said location on the surface of said general purpose input board in a direction parallel to said N conducting lines is determined by applying a different bias voltage to each of said K further conducting lines and by monitoring a voltage generated in any of the N conducting lines as a result of making said physical contact.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein said location on the surface of said general purpose input board in a further direction perpendicular to said N conducting lines is determined by applying a different bias voltage to each of said N further conducting lines and monitoring a voltage generated in any of the K further conducting lines as a result of making said physical contact.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said actuator is made of a conductive material and an electrically insulating membrane or a keymat is laid over said surface of said general purpose input board, and said actuator, when in the physical contact with said general purpose input board, provides a capacitive connection between one or more conductive lines out of said N conductive lines with one or more further conductive lines out of said K further conductive lines.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said actuation is provided using a resistive method, a capacitive method, a digital switch method, an optical detection method or an inductive method.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein all components of the general purpose input board are made of materials substantially transparent in a visible part of an optical spectrum.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said general purpose input board is a transparent or translucent sensor-screen placed over a display in an electronic device, wherein the actuator can be situated to a position corresponding to an identified area of the display visible through the general purpose input board such that said actuator identity signal for providing said predetermined command is generated

when the actuator is moved to make a physical contact with the general purpose input board in said position corresponding to the identified area of the display.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein said actuator is a stylus with at least a tip made of a flexible conductive material and said tip of the stylus, when in the physical contact with said general purpose input board, provides an electrical short between one or more conductive lines out of said N conductive lines to one or more further conductive lines out of said K further conductive lines.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein said actuator is a stylus made of a conductive material with a tip made of a flexible insulating material, and said tip of the stylus, when in the physical contact with said general purpose input board, provides a capacitive connection between one or more conductive lines out of said N conductive lines with one or more further conductive lines out of said K further conductive lines.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein said general purpose input board is covered by an electrically insulating material and said actuator is a stylus with at least a tip made of a flexible conductive material and said tip of the stylus, when in the physical contact with said electrically insulating material, provides a capacitive connection between one or more conductive lines out of said N conductive lines with one or more further conductive lines out of said K further conductive lines.

18. An electronic device for providing an actuator identity signal using a general purpose input board, comprising:

an actuator, responsive to a manipulation signal by a user of said electronic device for communicating a predetermined command to said electronic device; and

a general purpose input board, responsive to a physical contact with said actuator, for generating an actuator identity signal used for providing said predetermined command,

wherein said actuator identity signal is indicative of a location of said actuator on a surface of said general purpose input board and optionally indicative of a force imposed by said actuator on said general purpose input board and wherein said general purpose input board contains on the surface of said general purpose input board N conducting lines parallel to each other and electrically isolated from each other, and contains beneath the surface of said general purpose input board K further conducting lines parallel to each other and electrically isolated from each other and from said N conducting lines, said K further conducting lines being perpendicular to said N conducting lines, and wherein each of said K further conducting lines has N-1 contacts extending to the surface of said general purpose input board having one such contact of said N-1 contacts between any two of said N parallel conducting lines, wherein N and K are integers of at least a value of two.

19. The electronic device of claim 18, wherein all components of the general purpose input board are made of materials substantially transparent in a visible part of an optical spectrum.

20. The electronic device of claim 19, wherein said general purpose input board is a transparent or translucent sensor-screen placed over a display in an electronic device, wherein the actuator can be situated to a position corre-